

Victory Times



Vol. II, Issue 85

Telling the Camp Victory story

Aug. 3, 2006

8/10 Cav patrolling the streets of Baghdad

Story and photo by Spc. Curt Squires
MNC-I PAO

Living in Baghdad can be hard. Because of the limited power, poor sanitation and the heat, living conditions can seem unbearable.

But look on the bright side: members of the 8th Squadron, 10th Cavalry Regiment have maintained a presence in and around Baghdad deterring anti-Iraqi and anti-Coalition

Forces since their first patrol on New Years Eve, 2005, said 1st Lt. Grant Speakes, platoon leader, Troop C, 8/10 Cav.

During their first mission, a part of Operation Safe Skies, a lot of planes were being shot at while departing or arriving at Baghdad International Airport, continued Speakes.

"While we were patrolling and developing the area around BIAP, (we) detained over 15 insurgents and made the area a little safer for air traffic to maneuver in and out Baghdad," he continued.

The mission for the 8/10

Cavalry has changed since they first arrived. They are now working and patrolling with the Iraqi Security Forces.

"What I am most proud of though, with our time here, (is) we have instilled public confidence in the Iraqi Security Forces," Speakes said.

Their goal is for the ISF to take the lead, said Sgt. David Petty, scout, Troop C, 8/10 Cavalry. The ISF have a drive to

stand up independently before the end of the year.

"We're in almost a big brother position with the ISF. We are constantly conducting two-to-three hour combined patrols," said Speakes. "We like to stop by and talk about how they are doing things and what they are looking for."

"The ISF have a strong feeling of pride," Speakes said.
"This is their country and they want control, but they are still missing the tools and the knowledge. We are helping to provide them with a wealth of knowledge."

Some of the scouts are on their third or fourth

deployment.

"The experience our guys have is another way we help the ISF by showing them what to look for while on patrol," Speakes said.

Anything that looks out of place, probably is, said Petty. If people are not in an area that is normally crowded, something suspicious is probably in that area.

"We have found a lot of (improvised explosive devices)," Speakes said. "I'd like to think we just have a keen sense for it, but most of them have been found by the local population and reported to us while we were on



A Soldier with the 8th Squadron, 10th Cavalry, looks into the streets of Iraq during a patrol in Baghdad.

patrol."

With the support of the local population, the 8/10 Cavalry, along side the ISF, are achieving the mission, said Speakes.

"It is always the darkest before dawn," he continued, "but Iraq is getting better and we will be here until the mission is complete."

In today's Victory Times:

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hours

What is sexual assault?

Story by Sgt. Maj. Evy Lacey
MNC-I EO Office

What is sexual assault? In the event of a sexual assault on Camp Victory, what options does the victim have?

Sexual assault is rape, forcible sodomy, indecent assault, carnal knowledge or any type of sexual activity that you do not agree to which includes but is not limited to inappropriate touching, vaginal, anal, or oral penetration, sexual intercourse that you say no to, child molestation, and attempted rape. Sexual assault can also be visual, verbal or anything that forces a person to join in unwanted sexual contact or attention.

In the event of a sexual assault the victim has two options: restricted or unrestricted reporting. In a restricted report, the victim does not have to report the sexual assault to the chain of command; however, he or she may still receive counseling from the Chaplain, services from the medical treatment facility, assistance from the Sexual Assault Response Coordinator (SARC) and Unit Victim Advocate (UVA). If the victim confides in anyone or anyone has knowledge of the sexual assault other than the Chaplain, medical treatment facility, SARC, or UVA, the victim is no longer entitled to restricted reporting. Why? Because sexual assault is a crime, and it is our responsibility as Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen, Marines, civilians and law abiding citizens to report all crimes to the chain of command or proper authorities. Argument: I am the victim's friend and he or

she feels comfortable with me and asked me not to tell. Again, sexual assault is a crime, and it is our responsibility to report all crimes to the chain of command or proper authorities. The unrestricted reporting procedure includes the chain of command, CID, military police, legal, Chaplain, SARC, UVA, medical treatment facility, family advocacy, and everyone who has a need to know in order to properly assist the victim.

The most common type of sexual assault is date or acquaintance rape. Unfortunately, even in theater, date rape drugs and alcohol are common factors which contribute to sexual assault. Therefore, it is imperative to always be aware of your surroundings, do not violate visitation policies established by your command, do not violate general order number one, and exercise caution when walking at night. Exercise the buddy system and carry a flashlight at all times. Sexual assault kills team cohesion and is not in accordance with any of our service values. Do your part to help prevent this brutal crime from happening to our most precious asset, the men and women who serve our Nation.

Classes on the prevention of sexual harassment and sexual assault are conducted monthly at the Al Faw palace ballroom. Check the Victory Times for date and times. The sexual assault hotline number is 9#914-360-0149. For more information on this topic, contact your two theater SARC's, SGM Evy Lacy or MAJ Dennis Small at 822-3532/3545.

Chaplains' Roots

Story by Sgt. Maj. Eugene Zehner MNC-I Chaplains Office

The history of the chaplaincy has its roots in the earliest written records of the Old Testament. Priests are identified as speaking to the people before battle (Deut 20:2-4) and during the destruction of the city of Jericho (Josh 6:2-5).

The modern chaplaincy has its roots in the medieval era with the Council of Ratisbon (742AD) which also established the prohibition of chaplains not bearing arms. The word chaplain also dates from this period. A fourth century legend held that a pagan Roman soldier called Martin of Tours encountered a beggar shivering from the cold and gave him part of his military cloak. That night he had a vision of Christ dressed in the cloak. As a result, Martin converted to Christianity. He devoted his life to the church and after his death was canonized. Martin of Tours later became the patron saint of France and his cloak, now a holy relic, was carried into battle by the Frankish kings.

The birth of the chaplaincy in the U.S. military and the Army begins with George Washington. On July 29, 1775, the Continental Congress gave official recognition to officers and enlisted

see CHAPLAINS, page 5

Letters from home

Lt. Col. Rorik Wallace Larson, SGS, MNC-I

Hey there Wallace! We miss you, hope you're safe and staying cool. You're constantly in our thoughts. We're proud of you!! Comehome safe. We can't wait to see you! With love from Joe & Nong

Camp Victory Three-day Forecast

Friday



Sunny High: 116 F Low: 89 F

Saturday



Sunny High: 117 F Low: 89 F

Sunday



Sunny High: 117 F Low: 89 F

This Week in Military History

with Lt. Tom Lewis, Australian Forces

If you are an average infantry squaddie suffering a fair bit in this hot sun, take yourself back to your British counterpart at this time ninety-two years ago in August 1914. The British Expeditionary Force was landing in France, in the heat of summer, complete with heavy packs of equipment and little knowing of what to expect. Within a month, they were in a conflict the likes of which the world had never seen: a war of trenches, machine guns, and primitive aircraft, joined by artillery which would kill more soldiers than that combat arm had ever done before.

The average British soldier probably had little idea of why he was there. The assassination in Europe of an obscure Archduke – Francis Ferdinand – a few months previously, would have registered little on a population who largely had limited access to newspapers and had only fair reading skills anyway. But the killing sparked off long-simmering antagonism between various European countries, and one result was Germany's invasion of Belgium and France. Britain violently objected, and was soon at war as a result.

Landing to help stem an advance towards Paris by the German Army, the British soon found themselves taking advantage of Belgian resistance to join with French forces. The Germans ended up in positions north of the Marne River, and their attack soon began to be bogged down, mainly due to the excellent fire put up by the British modern bolt-action magazine-fed rifles. Both sides took to entrenching to give themselves better protection. Within months, a barrier of such defenses stretched from Switzerland to the British Channel. The resultant war stretched for four years and killed millions.

Did you know...

the riflemen of the WWI British Expeditionary Force were capable of at least 20 aimed shots per minute? Their Lee-Enfield .303s, possessing accurate sights, were also effective weapons up to 1,000 yards. The rate of fire was so good that several German commanders concluded they were facing machine-guns, which at that time were limited to two per battalion.

The Lee Enfield was the successor to several other long weapons which had served the British Army for decades. For over a century, variations of the single-shot musket – known as 'Brown Bess' – had served the Army well. Regiments aimed to have their soldiers fire an aimed shot, in volleys, every fifteen seconds, although this was difficult to achieve, and needed much training. The musket was eventually superseded by a single shot rifled weapon in the early nineteenth century but soon magazine-fed weapons appeared. The second Boer War, fought in South Africa from 1899-1902, gave the British invaluable training, and by the time they deployed to France in 1914 the regular army were the best rifle shots in the world. The magazine was replenished with chargers of five cartridges when needed, and a trained rifleman was quite capable of twenty shots a minute, fired with astonishing accuracy. Unfortunately though, these irreplaceable soldiers were largely decimated by the early years of what became quickly known as 'the Great War'.

MNC-I DESTRUCTION POLICY SHRED ALL PAPER!





USE THIS OR DEAL WITH THIS



Aug 25, 9 am - 1 pm, Camp Victory, Al Faw Palace Ballroom

Certification Student Requirements:

Staff sergeant and above with UVA appointment orders in hand morning of class.

Refresher Student Requirements:

Current UVAs who require refresher training are encouraged to attend.

Maximum class size: 10 students (priority to battalions or FOBs without an UVA)

Submit names to SGM Lacy, MNF-I/MNC-I SARC, evy.lacy@iraq.centcom.mil, NLT 21 Aug 06.

Chaplain's corner

Who?

"O LORD my God, I called to you for help and you healed me," Psalm 30:2

When tragedy strikes and a Soldier dies, I find my soul asking, "Why?" I gather as many details as I can and search for meaning within the pain and sorrow of my heart. Sometimes this process goes on for days as I earnestly pray for understanding and a comforting CH (MAJ) Charles M. Herring resolution. My continued analysis of the situation Religious Support Operations leads me to a spiritual paralysis more commonly referred to as the "Paralysis by Analysis Syndrome".

Searching deeper in prayer, I'm led by the Holy Spirit to a profound affirmation of faith in God. The affirmation is that I'm asking the wrong question when I ask, "Why?" The better question for my sorrowful heart is, "Who?" I may never know



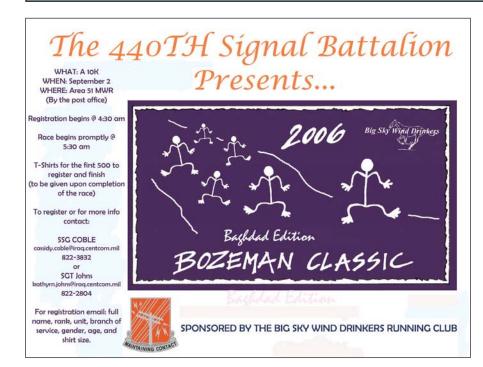
MNC-I Chaplain Office

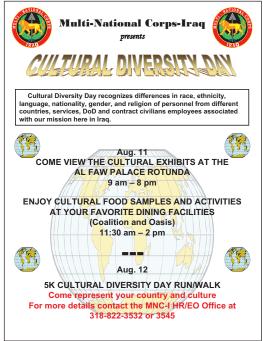
why the soldier died, but the help I need most will come from pursuing who God is in this tragic death.

Prayerfully, I consider what this means in all my hardships. When I come face to face with tragedy and ask "Who?" I hear the words of Saint Paul, "The Father of mercies and God of all comfort" (2 Corinthians 1:3). When I stumble under the assault of faith's enemies, I hear that "the LORD is my rock and my fortress and my deliverer" (Psalm 18:2). When the evil ungodliness of this world seeks to crush my heart, I know that the Lord reminds us as he

did His people centuries ago: "God of peace will crush Satan under your feet shortly" (Romans 16:20). This is who heals and restores my heart.

Ask, "Who?"









MNC-I BLOTTER

A sergeant with the 2nd Battalion, 28 Infantry Regiment, Pennsylvania Army National Guard, was tried by Summary Court-Martial at Camp Victory on Aug. 1. The charges against him included conspiracy to obstruct justice by placing an AK-47 in the area of a mortally wounded Iraqi on Feb. 15, 2006, and threatening and assaulting a second Iraqi citizen by pressing an unarmed firearm against his head on March 8. The Soldier pleaded guilty. The Summary Court-Martial sentenced him to be reduced in rank to the grade of specialist.

CHAPLAINS —

personnel not covered under an earlier resolution. This was the first official recognition of chaplains by an American government. Nearly a year later, General George Washington issued a General Order which said in part: "The Honorable Continental Congress having been pleased to allow a Chaplain to each Regiment... persons of good Characters and exemplary lives..." established the chaplaincy in the Army.

The history of the Navy Chaplain Corps traces its beginnings to 28 November 1775, when the second article of Navy Regulations was adopted. It stated that "the Commanders of the ships of the thirteen United Colonies are to take care that divine services be performed twice a day on board and a sermon preached on Sundays, unless bad weather or other extraordinary accidents prevent." Although chaplains were not specifically mentioned in this article, the implication was that Congress intended that an ordained clergyman be part of ship's company. Later documents support that conclusion.

On 26 July 1947, President Harry S. Truman signed the National Security Act, establishing the United States Air Force as a separate service. Up until that time, chaplains were an integral part of the Army Air Corps.

Army Chaplains continued to serve the Air Force until a determination was made that ministry effectiveness depended upon Airmen being able to identify with their chaplain. The Air Force Chaplain Service was officially established on 26 July 1949. The Army transferred 458 Army chaplains to serve as the first Air Force chaplains.

Completing the Religious Support Team was the addition of highly trained and dedicated chaplain assistants and religious program specialists. These enlisted personnel supplement the ministry team with skills that assist and advise the professional military chaplaincy team. Together, they provide the very best in world class pastoral care, providing for our men and women serving our country around the world. Everywhere Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen, and Marines are deployed in defense of our great country, Religious Support Teams are there serving on the front lines. "For God and Country."





Operating hours

Coalition Cafe

Breakfast 5:30 - 8:30 a.m. Lunch 11:30 a.m. - 2 p.m. Dinner 5:30 - 8 p.m.

Midnight Dining 11 p.m. - 1 a.m.

Sports Oasis

Breakfast 5:30 - 8:30 a.m. Lunch 11:30 a.m. - 2 p.m. Dinner 5 - 9 p.m.

Shopette

Open 24 Hours

Camp Liberty Post Exchange

Everyday 8 a.m. - 10 p.m.

Fitness Center

Open 24 Hours

Post Office

Monday - Friday 9 a.m. - 5 p.m. Saturday - 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Sunday 1 - 5 p.m.

Golby Troop Medical Clinic Sick Call Hours:

Monday - Friday 7:30 a.m. - noon Saturday & Sunday 9 a.m. - noon Dental Sick Call:

Monday - Friday 7:30 - 10:30 a.m. Saturday 9 - 10:30 a.m.

Mental Health Clinic:

Monday - Friday 8 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Saturday 9 a.m. - noon

Post Deployment Health Briefings:

Monday - Friday 1 p.m.

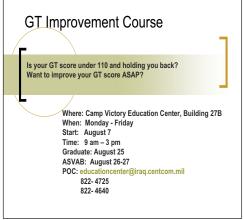
Pharmacy:

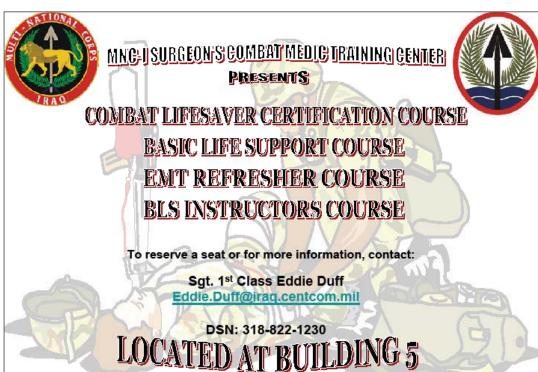


Mini-Chapel (Bldg. 2) Monday – Friday Roman Catholic Service 4 pm

Friday
Jewish Service 6:30 pm
Sunday
Church of Christ 3 pm
Latter Day Saints Service 7:30 pm







Submit letters from home

Class hours are 9 am - 5 pm

Is your loved one deployed in support of Multi-National Corps-Iraq? Would you like to write him or her a message in the Victory Times? Send messages, three to four lines of text to brian.anderson@iraq.centcom.mil. Ensure to include Soldiers name, rank, and unit.

Victory Times welcomes columns, commentaries, articles and letters from our readers. Send submissions or comments to jason.baker@iraq.centcom.mil.

We reserve the right to edit for security, accuracy, propriety, policy, clarity and space.



Don't be the OTHER driver!!

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